THE N°. 4

ARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, *May* 17, 1745.

FRANCFURT, December 10, N. S.

E ſee here a melancholy Account of the Condition the Imperial City of Worms is reduced to, by the French who have taken Quarters there, notwithſtanding it's Neutrality. Whoever has the the leaſt Humanity, muſt be touch'd at the Recital of the exceſſive Miſery and Calamity, where- our poor City is at preſent afflicted. For ſince the French entered this Place with the whole Staff of their General ers, which is ſo numerous, that it takes up near half the n.; beſides 5 Battalions of their Troops, 30 or 40 Men are tered in each of our public Halls; and in every Burgher's ſe, 10 or 14. The Burghers and Inhabitants are thereby their Families, turned out of their own Chambers; many em have been very ill uſed, and pulled out of their Beds in preſent cold Seaſon; even Women big with Child have not ſpared. Beſides this, moſt exorbitant Demands of Forage, od, and other Things, have been made; and notwithſtand- the moſt earneſt and moving Repreſentations of the evident oſſibility of furniſhing, they are not only rigorouſly inſiſted n and exacted, but even enlarged every Day: And we are atned, that if the 16665 compleat Rations, which are de- ded *per interim* duly, were not delivered in two Days, ei- in Kind or Money, all the Magiſtrates ſhall be thrown in- jail, and much heavier Contributions demanded. Over and above all this, the Magiſtrates are forced to provide the Furniture, Bedding, Wood, Candles, Lanthorns, new touts for the Centries, *&c.* to furniſh the Guard-Rooms, ich are to be built with Windows and Stoves; to ſupply them h Workmen every where; to pay all Charges and Materials Building; to order a certain Number of Burghers and Inha- ants to ſerve as Meſſengers, on Horſeback and on Foot, and work at the Fortifications: Nay, even by Order of the In- dant, they are to repair the great Hoſpital at Nenhaſs, tho' ate without the Territories of the City, and to provide it h Stoves and other Neceſſaries. Moſt of the Tradeſmen and ier Inhabitants are thereby forced to leave their Properties, d even their Wives and Children, to the Diſcretion of the ldiers; who are never ſatisfied with their Quarters, but often act over and above all their Pay from the poor Inhabitants. There is no End of Demands, Threatnings, and Vexations; d as what is demanded is impoſſible to be complied with, worſe reatment is every Day apprehended; for we expect our Vine- rds muſt help to ſupply the exceſſive Quantity of Wood which ey require of us, as we have no Foreſt-Ground belonging to is City: And after the Inhabitants are reduced to Beggary, d the City itſelf quite exhauſted, the only Favour look'd for from our Oppreſſors, is, that perhaps the Buildings may not be levelled with the Ground.

Copenhagen (the Capital of Denmark), January 26. Towards the latter End of November laſt, a Ship belonging to Amſterdam was brought by 10 or 12 Frenchmen, detach'd from a Privateer of Dunkirk, into Swinoe, an Out-Port about 2 Leagues from Mandal. And it is confidently ſaid, that the Commander of that Detachment had declared, that they had Orders to take and moleſt all the Dutch Ships they could meet with.

Jan. 26. We hear from Ruſſia, that the Empreſs has ordered 60000 of her Troops to be ready to march in the Spring.

Hamburg, Jan. 10. We have juſt received Advice, that the Queen of Hungary's Ambaſſador, Count Roſenberg, has diſpatched a Courier to Vienna, with the important News, that before the Ruſſian Court left Moſcow, Orders were ſent for aſſembling the different Corps of Troops, which are quartered in the conquered Provinces, along the Baltick, and in the Ukrain, together with 17330 Coſſacks; all which are to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march upon the firſt Orders, with a proper Train of Artillery; and that Magazines were preparing for them at Riga, Kiow, and Smolenſko.

Warſaw (the Metropolis of Poland), Jan. 8. Yeſterday was concluded and ſigned here, by the reſpective Plenipotentiaries, a Treaty of mutual Alliance and Friendſhip, between their Britannic, Poliſh, and Hungarian Majeſties, and the States General of the United Provinces.

Genoa, Jan. 16. We learn from Oneglia, that the Spaniards are preparing to invade that Valley; and that the Inhabitants have taken up Arms, in hopes ſoon to receive a regular Body of Troops.

Stugart (in the Circle of Suabia, in Germany), Jan. 18. The States of this Circle having ſent Deputies to the French Miniſter, to know whether the moſt Chriſtian King would let the Circle quietly enjoy it's Neutrality, or would continue to diſturb it? To which that Miniſter, it's ſaid, anſwered, That the Court of France fully expected this Queſtion, and therefore beforehand ſent him neceſſary Inſtructions thereupon; in Conſequence whereof he declared to them, that it was the Intention of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, not to withdraw his Troops out of Germany, 'til thoſe States of the Empire, whoſe Neutrality had been the Cauſe of the Houſe of Bavaria's not being able to make good it's Pretenſions to the Auſtrian Succeſſion, ſhould have reimburſed him the Sums which he had advanced to the Emperor, and the other immenſe Expences he has been at, in ſupporting the Rights of that Prince. It is not doubted but that this Declaration will cauſe other Circles, as well as this, to take vigorous Reſolutions; nothing being more indigenous, than to demand

demand of the Empire Debts which it never contracted, and to constrain it to pay them by miltary Execution.

From Bavaria we have no News; the Enemy seem to be retired into Winter-Quarters, in the flat Country on the other Side of the River Inn; and the Austrians, on this Side of it and the River Saltza. The Campaign ended with General Berenchau's cutting 4 Companies of the Enemy's Grenadiers in pieces, in Berghausen; and burning that Town with Bombs and red-hot Bullets, for the Perfidy of the Burghers, in betraying the Austrian Garrison.

Munich (the Capital City of Bavaria), Jan. 27. 'Tis assured, that his Electoral Highness has sent Orders to his Troops, to commit no more Hostilities against those of the Queen of Hungary, and to give the Austrian General Notice of it by a Trumpet; and he has moreover signified to the Commanders of the auxiliary Troops, that his Electoral Highness had no further Occasion for foreign Troops to act against the House of Austria; his Intention being to unite his Interest with that of the Queen of Hungary: And that Bavaria being exhausted by the Calamities of War, was no longer able to find Provision for so numerous an Army.

LONDON, February 5.

It is assured that the two French Men of War, which lately took the outward-bound Ships from Cork, were sent from Brest intirely for that Purpose; and with strict Orders to the Captains, not to ransome the Vessels laden with Provisions upon any Conditions.

Feb. 7. The Beginning of last Month, the Kouli Kan Privateer took, in Lat. 47, a French Ship laden with Furr, which is reckoned worth 50 or 60000 *l.* at least; and also, a Banker: The Wind being at N. N. E. she was then going with her Prize to London; and in their Passage the Furr-Ship was attacked by two English Privateers, the Dartmouth, and the Mars; the Furr-Ship supposing them to be French, struck to them: But the Kouli Kan coming up, gave the Mars a Broad-side, and silenced her. All this was done before they found each other to be Friends. This Account comes by the Mars, who was retaken by the Captain Man of War.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Surprize Privateer, at Falmouth, Capt. Redmond Commander, dated January 21.

On the 7th Instant, at 6 in the Morning, we made a Sail, in Lat. 46, which we gave Chace to, and upon the Day clearing up, found she had 3 Sloops in Company: At 8, we came up with her and fired a Gun, upon which she hoisted a French Ensign and Pendant, and in half an Hour we came a long-side of her, when she was within Pistol-shot, and so continued for six Hours and a half, when she struck her Colours: We were so near, that the Wads of our Guns set her on Fire four Times. During the Action one of the Sloops bore down upon us, and gave us three Broad sides: but finding the large Ship much disabled, was glad to sheer off. —— Upon boarding her, we found her to be a Ship of superior Force to us. She belonged to the East India Company, and was built at Blackwall: She was call'd the Apollo, Burthen 700 Tons, carried 22 Six Pounders, 10 Four Pounders, and 160 Men; and had been but four Days out of Port Louis, bound to the River Senegal, the Captain's Name is Dennis Picart. We left only his Main and Fore Mast standing, which were so wounded, that tho' we secured them in the best Manner we could, they went over her Side the Night following, which deprived us of the Use of the Pumps; and she had received so much Damage between Wind and Water, that she foundered the next Day; our Ship was so tore in her Sails and Rigging, that we could not send her any Assistance; but there happening to be a Launch on board, as the Ship went down, it floated, by which Means the People happily got on board me. The French had 29 Men killed, and 12 or 14 Men wounded, most of which lost their Limbs. We had but one Boy (who was sick between Decks) wounded, whose Legs were shot off, and he is since dead. —— There was a perpetual Fire during the whole Action, and I believe not less than 200 Shot went through her Hull. Never was a Ship fought with more Obstinacy, or carried where there was so great a Superiority; for they thought themselves so sure of taking us, that they had got all their Irons on Deck to put upon us. The Captain tells me she had of the Value of 100000 *l.* on board for the Account of the Company; besides private Trade, which they valued at near 30000 *l.* and the Ship they reckoned worth 10000 *l.* She had 4 Casks of Dollars on board. There were 10 Major Officers on board, and 25 inferior ones; but her Men fought under so good a Cover, that we did not see one of them during the whole Action, except those who went aloft about the Rigging, who were killed as fast as they appeared. The Captain lost his right Arm the first Broad-side; and the second Captain, first Lieutenant, Secretary, Boatswain, Master, Gunner, and two Mates, were all killed. The Officers we have on board are pretty Gentlemen, and we have treated them with the utmost Civility: But we have not had the good Fortune to save a single Shilling out of her.

Feb. 11. We hear that all the Officers are ordered to repair to their respective Regiments by the middle of this Month.

The Duke of Aremberg has informed the Court of Vienna that by the 1st of March, N. S. the Army of the Allies would be numerous enough to drive the French out of Germany, and even to follow them into Alsace.

They write from Brussels, that all the French Troops are in motion in Flanders, their Magazines provided, and every thing provided, as if it were intended to take the Field in a Month: notwithstanding which, it is believed that France will once more propose Terms of Peace to the States.

The 4000 Men taken from the Establishment of Great-Britain for the present Year, will be sent abroad; and 3000 more are to be draughted out of the Regiments in Great-Britain, and be sent also.

Two Regiments of Foot have Orders to march from Scotland to England, in order to embark for Flanders.

From the London Gazette.

Port-Mahon, Decemb. 18. Vice-Admiral Rowley arrived off this Port on the 13th past, with the Fleet under his Command, together with the Victuallers and Store-ships, the most Part of which got in with him the same Night. Capt. Gascoigne and 8 Sail more were left without, to see the rest of the Transports and Victuallers in before him; and the 15th at Night, they all got in, except the Nonsuch and Chatham, which also are since arrived. There is Advice from Capt. Ambrose, of the 18th of November last, that he had taken two French Merchant Ships, laden with Fish from New-Foundland; and retaken an English Merchant-man called the Success, William Palmer Master, going from Cork to Lisbon, with salt Provisions. He likewise sunk a French Privateer, but in trying to save her People, had the Misfortune to lose Mr. Bell, his third Lieutenant, and two of his Men.

Faro (a City of Portugal), Decemb. 26, O. S. Eight of the French Squadron sailed from the Bay of Cadiz the 23d Instant, in the Morning, on a Cruize (as was generally believed) off Cape St. Vincent; and 9 more remained in Port.

Jan. 2, O. S. His Majesty's Sloop the Shark, Capt. Hughes, arrived here Yesterday from Gibraltar: Before she came off the Bar, and in Sight of the Port, she took a Spanish Barcelongo Privateer of 8 Carriage Guns, besides Swivels, and 55 Men, after a short Engagement; in which the Captain of the Privateer and 2 or 3 others were killed, and several wounded. The Privateer was but just fitted out from Cadiz.

Paris,

Paris, Jan. 14, O. S. Such Preparations are making here, for the Marriage of the Dauphin with the Infanta of Spain, as have not been ſeen in this Kingdom ſince Louis le Grand: Money circulates very faſt; for there is Nobody of Diſtinction about the Court, but has beſpoke at leaſt a Dozen Suits of Cloaths, to appear in at the different Feſtivals and Entertainments to be given on this Occaſion.

Newcaſtle, January 16. Laſt Monday was chaced into this Harbour, in Sight of a Multitude of Spectators, a Brigantine and two Sloops, by a French Privateer, who fired ſeveral Shot at them, many of which grazed on the Sand; for ſhe came ſo near Tinmouth-Bar, as to be in 3 Fathom Water. But a light Mark appearing, the Maſter thereof had the Courage to fire at her, which occaſioned her to ſheer off.

Briſtol, Decemb. 29. By the Cartel Ship arrived at Pool, with 230 Engliſh Priſoners, we learn, that another Veſſel with 23 Engliſh Priſoners more, was loſt in a Bay near St. Malo's, in a violent Storm, on Wedneſday Fortnight: But as ſeveral of thoſe Priſoners are ſince arrived here, they report that ſome of them were ſaved; and others taken up dead, floating on looſe Timbers of the Veſſel, and who are ſuppoſed to have periſhed with the Cold.

Jan. 26. Yeſterday arrived here the George, Edwards, from Philadelphia for Belfaſt; who was taken by a French Man of War of 26 Guns, called the Emerald, from Breſt; and ranſomed by Mr. Goodſon of this Place for 600 *l.* who gives the following Account; *viz.* On the 4th Inſtant about 20 Sail of Ships ſailed from Cork for Jamaica, or the Leeward Iſlands, and Barbadoes; and on the 9th, 10th, and 11th, the above French Man of War, who with another Man of War of 20 Guns, which he parted from the Day before, were ſent out of Breſt on purpoſe to catch this Fleet; with ſtrict Orders, if they met with any of them laden with Proviſions, not to ranſom them: And accordingly the 26 Gun Ship took the Sarah, Banniſon, of Lancaſter; and the Martha, Wilſnot; on the 9th: On the 10th they took the Swallow, Lang; and on the 11th, the Marlborough; in Lat. 52, 48. 'Tis wiſhed the other Man of War may not have met with the Remainder; but if ſhe did not, the 26 Gun Ship intended to purſue them.

By the Charming Molly, Talbot, from Montſerrat, we learn that the Union Privateer, Capt. Higgins, of that Place, which had taken many brave Prizes from the French, ſince the Beginning of the War, was unfortunately blown up, by ſome unknown Accident, in November laſt.

BOSTON, April 29.

On Thurſday laſt, his Excellency our Governor was pleaſed to diſſolve the General Aſſembly of this Province; having firſt ſent the following Meſſage to both Houſes; *viz.*

'*Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,*

I HAVE continued this Court in being, 'til almoſt the laſt Day limited by the Royal Charter, that I might have all the neceſſary Aſſiſtance from you, in the Affair of the Expedition; not knowing what new Incidents might ariſe, upon our firſt Intelligence, after the Arrival of our Forces at Canſo: And I am glad I can inform you, before your Diſſolution, of the ſafe Arrival of the greateſt Part of them there; and of the reſt, at Country Harbour near that Place, who were hourly expected at Canſo; according to my Advices from the General, who acquaints me, that he had viewed the Forces on Canſo-Hill, and found them in good Health and Spirits, one only having died among them, and 15 being ſick; and 3 amongſt the Seamen being dead: And that after the Arrival of the other few Tranſports, he ſhould embrace the firſt fair Wind, and proceed to Chapparouge-Bay. The General further informs me, that Capt. Donahew has taken 3 Indians, from whom he has gain'd Intelligence, that a general Rendezvous is intended by the French and Indians in thoſe Parts, ſometime next Month, in order to make a freſh Attack on Annapolis-Royal; and that Monſieur Duvivier is expected with two Ships of War from France, to join them. But that you may have a more particular Account of theſe Things, I have ordered the Secretary to lay before you the General's Letter to me.

'I preſume you have given ſufficient Power to the Committee of War, to make all further Proviſion for furniſhing the Forces, with ſuch Things as may be found ſtill neceſſary for proſecuting this important Deſign. If you find any Thing wanting in their Power, for all Emergencies that may ariſe, I deſire you would ſupply it before your Diſſolution.

'I hope the Event of the Expedition, may in ſome Meaſure be anſwerable to the ſingular Zeal which you have ſhewn, for promoting the general Service of his Majeſty, as well as the particular Intereſts of his Northern Colonies, by it; which, from the Accounts we have hitherto had, we ſeem to have great Reaſon to expect. W. SHIRLEY.'

April 15. By a Veſſel in 30 Days from Liſbon, we hear, that there are very great Diviſions in France, on Account of the ill State of their Affairs, ſome of the Miniſters preſſing hard for a Peace on any Terms, while others as obſtinately inſiſt on carrying on the War. We likewiſe hear, that our Privateers have had great Succeſs on the Coaſt of Spain and Portugal, having brought into Liſbon 15 valuable Prizes in a few Days.

And by a Veſſel from Barbadoes we have Advice, that his Majeſty's Ships and Privateers have lately taken a great Number of the Enemy's Veſſels in the Weſt-Indies. That 15 were carried into Barbadoes; 3 or 4 of which, of 20 Guns each, were taken by the Woolwich Man of War, and were loaded with Proviſions and Stores.

By a Letter from South-Carolina, dated March 19, we are informed, that Rice goes a begging at 15 *s. per* Hundred, that Currency, not quite 2 *s.* Sterling.

April 22. Thurſday laſt arrived in Town from New-York, by Land, the Lady of the brave Commodore Warren.

NEW-YORK.

Extract from the Votes of the General Aſſembly of this Province, Die Veneris 5 *April*, 1745.

'*Reſolved, Nem. Con.* That a Bounty ſhall be allowed by this 'Colony, to all Privateers who ſhall take or deſtroy any Ene-'my's Privateer on our Coaſt, between Cape Hinlopen and the 'Eaſt End of Long-Iſland, the Sum of 5 *l.* for the Benefit of 'the Captors, for every Man that ſhall be on board ſuch Ene-'my's Privateers at the Time of ſuch Engagement.'

April 29. By a private Letter in Town, we are informed, that a Spaniſh Man of War has taken 7 Dutch Ships, bound from Curacoa for Holland; but ſome being ſeparated from the Man of War, two Rhode-Iſland Privateers have retaken two of the ſaid Ships.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

We are credibly informed from New-Garden, in Cheſter-County, that on Friday laſt, between 2 and 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, they had a prodigious Shower of Hail; the Stones of various Figures, ſome of 6 Sides, ſome of 8, and others of more, generally an Inch Diameter: It did great Damage to the Corn-Fields; cut their Rye, Barley, and Wheat, to pieces; and made incredible deep Impreſſions on the Shingles of their Houſes.

Yeſterday arrived here a Snow called the Hope, Andrew Andrews Maſter, bound from Statia to Amſterdam: She was taken by the Marlborough Privateer, Chriſtopher Clymer Commander, and is loaden with Sugar, Coffee, &c.

We hear that the Warren Privateer is coming up, with a large Prize Sloop: And that two Prize Ships are alſo in the River; which we hope to ſee confirmed by their coming up.

We

We hear from New-York, that they had a moſt violent Storm there on Monday laſt; but the Particulars of it not being come to Hand, we muſt defer them till next Poſt.

May 9. Captain Wilſhman was on board the Trembleur's Prize, off the Coaſt; he left her on Sunday laſt; ſhe is very foul, and poorly mann'd.

The Report that two Privateers of St. Kitts had ſet their Officers on Shore, and were gone a Pirating, proves a Miſtake. The Officers were on Shore at St. Kitts, while the Veſſels lay too, waiting for ſome Hands; but were drove to Leeward imperceptibly in the Night; they returned ſoon after, took their Officers on board, and went on a Cruize.

NEWPORT, April 11.

A Spaniſh Prize was brought in here laſt Night, by Captain James Allen, Commander of the Privateer Sloop Revenge, of this Place; being a Ship of 350 Tons, full laden with Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Hides, and Tallow; which is reckoned to be the richeſt Prize that has been brought into New-England, by any Privateer this War. Capt. Marſhall, Commander of another Privateer, who was in Conſort with Capt. Allen, was loſt on the Rocks in the Night, ſome Days after they took the Ship; all the Men were ſaved, but nothing elſe, and are come home with Capt. Allen and the Prize.

ANNAPOLIS, May 17.

By a Veſſel arrived in Virginia, from Liverpool, we have the following Account; *viz.* That the Ship Cunliff, Capt. John Pritchard Commander, in her Paſſage from Maryland to Liverpool, met with a French Privateer, about 10 Leagues N. W. from Cape Clear: They engaged, and fought for 10 Hours; ſeveral Men belonging to the Cunliff were killed, and the Captain ſo wounded, that he died 3 Days after. However the Wind blowing freſh, and the Cunliff being a tight Veſſel, and a good Sailer, got clear.

In a Letter dated at St. Kitt's, March 31, we have the following Paragraph. —— Laſt Week the Governor of Barbadoes ſent down an Expreſs to General Matthews, acquainting him that 16 Sail of large Ships, ſuppoſed to be French Men of War and Tranſports for Martinico, paſſed Carliſle-Bay, as is ſuppoſed, to invade St. Kitt's: Upon this News, ſome of our Grandees retired to their Forts, and others have left the Iſland; tho' ſome People imagine the French have no ſuch Deſign. —— There is hardly any Thing to be ſeen now in the Weſt-Indies, but Engliſh Men of War and Privateers: There are now 14 Sail here, juſt going out. —— You have no doubt heard of Capt. Codd's Succeſs, in the Virginia Privateer: He took a Spaniſh Sloop on the 12th of January; and on the 23d, the St. Anne, Capt. Lunnel, bound from Marſeilles to Martinico, valued at 5000 *l.* And Yeſterday, in Conſort with a Privateer of this Place, he took and ſent in a Ship from Bourdeaux for Martinico, judged to be worth 15000 *l.* and they were in Chace of another when this Prize came in.

By a Veſſel juſt arrived in Rappahanock we have the following News; *viz.* That the King of Pruſſia is ſtill alive, and ſets up for Emperor. —— That the Grand Duke of Tuſcany is to be made King of Bohemia, and alſo intends to ſtand as a Candidate for the Imperial Dignity. —— That more Engliſh Forces are daily embarking for Flanders. —— That the Veſſel itſelf, which brings theſe Advices, was chaced by a Privateer off the Capes; and that ſhe ſaw the ſaid Privateer take a Ship, in Sight of the Capes.

On Wedneſday laſt James Barrett was executed here: He ſaid very little at the Place of Execution; ſeem'd penitent for his paſt Sins; implicitly confeſs'd the Fact for which he ſuffer'd; admoniſh'd the Spectators to avoid Drunkeneſs and Paſſion; and declared he forgave, and died in Charity with all Mankind.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANY Gentleman that wants to purchaſe a Ship, for the Tobacco-Trade, which will carry about 350 Hogſheads, may enquire of the Printer of this Paper, and know further.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Servant-Man's Time, who has about 6 Years to ſerve: He is a ſtrong, healthy, young Fellow, well-ſeaſon'd to the Climate, and is able to do any Country-Work.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Servant's Time, may enquire of the Printer hereof, and be further ſatisfied.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT on Thurſday and Friday, the 30th and 31ſt Days of this Inſtant *May* will be Run for at *John Conner's* in *Anne Arundel* County, the Sum of Ten Pounds Currency, the Firſt Day: And on the following Day, will be Run for at the ſame Place, the Sum of Five Pounds Currency: By any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, *(Old Ranter* and *Limber-Sides* excepted); to carry 115 Pounds, three Heats, the Courſe two Miles.

The Horſes, *&c.* to be Entered with *John Conner*, before 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon of each Day of Running: paying Entrance-Money, 15 *s.* the firſt Day; and 10 *s.* the Day following.

THE Subſcriber having a good Boat and Hands, fit to tranſport Gentlemen, or others free to paſs, to *Virginia*, gives Notice, that there is conſtant Attendance at his Houſe at *Nanjemoy* on *Potomack* River. RICHARD HARRISON.

To be SOLD,

AT the Subſcriber's Shop, in *Annapolis*, JESUITS BARL, at Twelve Shillings Currency the Pound: Where ſundry other Medicines may be had, at reaſonable Prices.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by the Printer hereof; [Price 3 *s.*]

A PROTEST againſt POPERY, ſhewing 1. The Purity of the Church of *England*. 2. The Errors of the Church of *Rome*. And 3. The Invalidity of the moſt plauſible Objections, Proofs, and Arguments of the Roman Catholics: Humbly addreſſed to the Inhabitants of *Maryland*. By HUGH JONES, Maſter of Arts, of the Univerſity of *Oxford*. Coloſ. ii. 8. *Beware leſt any Man ſpoil you through Philoſophy and vain Deceit, after the Tradition of Men, after the Rudiments of the World, and not after Chriſt.*

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